ment to a Very Few Milliary Offences.

WARRINGTON, Nov. 10. -Col. Guido N. Lieber.

ties. The duty exacted of the soldier was

considered to be that which he owed to the

Government, and into which no element of

contract necessarily entered. In the United States the contract idea has naturally re-

ceived the more attention from the long period

of peace that has existed since the close of the civil war. Besides, the recent tendency

has been toward a general lightening of the

severity of punishments. Thus the new code,

which prescribes fixed and uniform penalties

for specific offences, mitigates punishments

except in very flagrant cases. If a deserted

MOTHER AND CHILDREN STARVING.

Mrs. Morehend and Her Little Ones Home less for the Past Month,

During yesterday morning's rain storm Mrs. Mary Morehead, the wife of a truck driver,

called at the rooms of the Gerry society. With

her were her three children, all of whom are

under four years of age. Mother and children were cold, wet, and hungry. The woman said

that she formerly lived at 224 East Fighty-

ninth street. Last September her husband

lost his place, and one day when she was out

trying to get food for the little ones he took all the children, including an older one) Willie.

S years old, and went to his father's, at 1.888 Second avenue, after selling the household

Mrs. Morehead secured a place as a domestic in Fire Marshal Frank's family, at 1,307 Lexington avenue. Morehead soon tired of the

children and tried unsuccessfully to get them

committed through Gerry's society. A few

IN MEMORY OF EMMA WILLARD.

Reunion of the Alumnz of the Troy Female

The Emma Willard Association of the Troy

Female Seminary held its annual reunion at

the Windsor Hotel yesterday afternoon. After

a short business meeting 218 of the graduates

and former pupils of the seminary sat down to

an elaborate luncheon.

Mrs. Russeil Sage, the President of the asso-

ciation, presided, and the after-luncheon

speeches were made in the tallroom adjoin-

ing the dining hall. Mrs. Sage, in a short address, reviewed the work of the society and spoke encouragingly of its prospects. Then

she introduced Mrs. T. J. Backus of the

she introduced Mrs. T. J. Backus of the Woman's Intercollegiate Association, who made the principal speech of the afternoon.

Mrs. Backus spoke of Emma Willard, the founder of the seminary and a pioneer of higher education for women. She traced the development of the school from its beginning in 1821 to the present. Then Mrs. Backus gave a sketch of the leading women's colleges in the country, and of the work they are doing. Mrs. Spellman and Mrs. A. J. Vanderpool also made a few remarks.

After the speeches, which were interspersed with music, a gubeription was taken to

After the speeches, which were interspersed with music. a subscription was taken to found an Emma Willard scholarship at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt., where she began teaching, and also for the statue which the association purposes to erect in Troy, light hundred and sixty-four dollars was raised for the scholarship and \$738 for the statue, to be added to the \$3,000 the association has already raised. The speechmaking lasted until nearly 6 o clock.

THE ASSESSMENT WAS PROPER.

ed by Hudson County's Boulevard.

When the Commissioners appointed to con-

demn lands for the Hudson County Boulevard

made their awards for damages, they also assessed persons whose lands were only taken in part for the benefits conferred upon the re-

mainder. In some cases they took half lots,

and in one or two instances divided houses. Some of the owners objected, claiming that the property left was worth so little that no

benefit could possibly be received from the

Named Cincinnati by the Daughter of the Ohio City's Mayor—The New Ship is a Protected Crutser—About the Size of the Atlanta and as Fast as the Baltimore,

In spite of mud and rain several thousand people went to the Navy Yard yesterday to see he launch of the new cruiser Cincinnati, and they stood contentedly enough in the wet and whiled the time away with good-natured jests and occasional cheers for Secretary of the

mander and officers of the Italian cruiser Bausan. A large crowd of people had

mander and officers of the Italian cruiser Bausan. A large crowd of people had gathered.

At half-past 12 o'clock Secretary Tracy and Mayor and Miss Mosby accended the steps of the stand, accompanied by Commodore Henry Erben. Commandant of the yard. Then came the guests who had come with Mr. Mosby from Cincinnati. They were George I. Sterritt, George Gerke, J. M. Blair, William Mc. Allister, L. R. Teak, and H. H. Megor of the Chamber of Commerce, and Robert McRoberts, C. Bonham, and Edward Dientz of the loard of Legislation. A large number of naval officers followed. Naval Constructor Mintonye, who built the Maine. Chief Boiler Inspector W. A. Powers, and Chief Engineer Melville were among the guests. All the officers of the New York Navy Yard were present, and a number of civilians, including Congressman elect Hendrix and Congressman elect Hendrix and Congressman combs.

Before the official guests ascended still further to the perch where the christening was to the place they stopped to have a photograph

whiled the time away with good-natured jests and occasional cheers for Secretary of the Navy Tracy.

When the work of cutting away the supports was at last completed and the slonder and graceful cruiser slipped majestically down the ways and took the water like a swan there was a booming of cannon, a screeching of steam whistles, and a shouting of enthusiastic voices that made one forget for the moment that a drenching rain was falling. It was a pretty launch, as naval men expressed it in admiring tones. No launch could be prettier, in this naval sense, on the finest day in the year.

When the armored cruiser Maine was launched from Secretary Robeson's big wooden ship house over two years ago, the throng of spectators noticed a steel backbone lad out alongside of the Maine, with naked ribs stretched upward to the sky. This, they were told, was "Cruiser No. 7." It was this same ship, completed so far as her hull is concerned, that was launched yesterday. She continued to be "Cruiser No. 7." until, at 24 o'clock yesterday afternoon, beautiful, fairhaired Miss Mosby broke a bottle of champagne on her steel nose and named the ship after the city over which her father presides as Mayor.

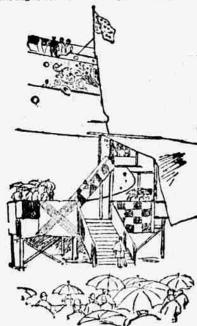
Very beautiful the cruiser looked before the launching, sitting gracefully in the cradle which was to carry her into the Wallabout. She was painted red below the water line, and

Milling THE CINCINNATI.

white above. Of course, there was no machinery in her, and no deck works of any sort, but she looked much more of a ship than the last one launched at the Navy Yard. Yet the last one, the Maine, had nearly three times the tonnage of the Cincinnati.

The Cincinnati is one of the fleet of smaller ruisers, swift and unarmored, but provided th excellent batteries, which it has been the olicy of the Government to build instead of ountries build extensively. She is 300 feet ong. 42 feet broad, and was built for speed. She will, in the opinion of Secretary Tracy, be one of the most generally useful ships in the

Early in the morning Naval Constructor Frank L. Fernald, who built the cruiser, was out in the soaking rain critically examining the preparations. All had been made ready the night before. The ship rested upon keel



JUST BEFORE THE LAUNCH.

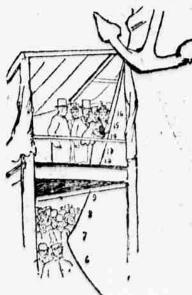
blocks, supported on either side by about a dozen substantial shores. The cradle had been built around her; the ways upon which it rested had been lubricated with a ton of soap and tallow; the wedges were all in place ready to be driven in, and thus hoist her free of the blocks and shores, and two jacks, each capable of exerting a force of ninety tons, had been placed where they might to used to start her, if by any chance she refused to move when cut loose from all her bonds.

Her dress was simple and effective. She wore the union tack at her bow and the Stars and Stripes astern. There were three temporary masts, each surmounted by a national flag, and a line was stretched from stem to stern over the mastheads, from which flutered flags of many kinds and colors. Two score of workmen abourd her, to be useful in case of accident, gave her decks the appearance of life. About her bow was built a wooden stand, sheltered from the rain by a canvas awing. This was for the guests. There was another smaller stand high up around her stend nose, upon which Miss Mosby was to stand.

As noon approached there was activity affort

steel nose, upon which Miss Mosby was to stand.

As non approached there was activity affoat and ashere. The Philadelphia, Atlanta, Miantonomoh, Vesavius, and Delphin, the only ships at home, heisted national flags fore and aft and at their masthends. The Italian cruiser Bausan took her place up the Wallabout and floated flags in honor of the occasion. The smaller Navy Yard craft lay outside to keep the swarm of merchant craft, which began to arrive early, from crowding the water left open for the Cincinnati's first brief cruise. Lighthouse boats, revenue cutters, and other official craft belonging to the



"I CHRISTEN THEE CINCINNATI." oct crowded up to the docks, and the police steamer Patrol took a Place outside to keep order among the viritors.

Ashore all was but he foc. When Secretary Tracy arrived in the carriage with Mayor Mosby and his daughter, and other carriages with guests from Cincinnati followed, the blus-casted Navy Yard land began to play from a stand opposite the cruiser. There was a great gathering of officers in front of the Commandant's office, among them the Com-

river, and she continued in that direction until a fleet of tugs surrounded and caught her. She was brought back to dock and tied up. At the moment of taking the water the cruiser seemed to have a slight list to port, but this corrected itself afterward.

After the launch it was generally commented upon by maval officers that Miss Mosby had broken the bottle directly upon the figure 13, painted there in the sequence of numerals used to mark the ship's draught. This will be sure to be regarded a bad omen by sailors. Perhaps though, this may be offset in the sailors mind by the exceedingly lucky circumstance of the cruiser being numbered seven before the christening. It is likely, however, that sailorman's logic will decide that the later omen will rule.



The new cruiser is of the protected order, and has twin screws. Her principal features are: Length on lead line, 309 feet; extreme breadth, 42 feet; mean draught. 18 feet; displacement, 3,183 tons; indicated horse power, 10,000, and speed, 19 knots. She was constructed at the New York yard, owing to the fact that the bids of private lirms exceeded \$1,100,000, the allowance made by Congress.

The main battery consists of one U-inch and ten 5-inch rapid-fire breech-loading rifles on centre pivot mounts, protected by thick steel shields. Two 5-inch guns are placed on the poop, two under the poop in sponsors, two under the forecastle in sponsors, and the other four, two on a side, in sponsors. The secondary battery consists of eight 0-pounders, four 1-pounders, and two Gatling guns.

There are four torpedo tubes, with openings about four feet above the water, worked from the barth deck, fixed tubes forward and aff, and the other two, which are training tubes, are placed at the sides on the forward berth deck. The tubes are of the Whitehead and the Howell pattern, using guapowder impulse, a device much superior to the hydraulic or pneumatic telescople rammer style.

The rig is that of a two-masted schooner, spreading 7,210 square feet of sail. The foremant has a barbette gallery for machine guns just below the top. The vessel is lighted by electricity and is thoroughly ventilated. SECRETARY TRACY, MISS MO BY, MR. MOSBY,

The big immigrant depot on Ellis Island was

JOY IN THE NORMAL COLLEGE THE GIRLS HEAR TALK OF ABOLISH-

It Has Occurred to Somebody that There are Other Ways of Itndiag Out How Much a Girl Knows than Martyrizing Her with Those Brendful Examinations, "No more examinational Oh, I could just

ING THE JUNE TORTURE.

kiss that committee!" This exclamation was made in the lower corridor of the Normal College. A group of fair students had been informed that at the next meeting of the Board of Trustees the June examinations would probably be abol-

Three seconds after the announcement was made the examinations (in the students' minds) were abolished. Their happy optimism leaned over the possibility that the trustees might "go slow." For them the bare sugges-tion became an established fact. Now, in all probability the Board of Trustees will abolish these June byaminations, but then-well, you know what a Board of Trustees is.
"And why are they going to abelish the ex-

aminations?" the happy girls were asked. "Oh, they make us nervous," blithely spoke a red-cheeked lass. "They're a great strain on us. you know,"

said another girl. She had a figure whose

every line betokened grace and strength. "You see," explained a plump little girl who was evidently of a didactic turn of mind, "we nin't as strong as boys. We're more delicate, you know.' A chorus of approval followed this state-

"When we know an examination is coming on," she continued, "we begin to worry over it, and it has a physical effect on us," "Had for the complexion?"

"Oh!"
"If you please, sir," the plump girl said with dignity, "we do not stop to consider our complexion when it comes to studying."
"No, sir," and "No, sir," and "No, sir," said the others.

complexion when it comes to studying."

"No, sir," and "No, sir," and "No, sir," said the others.

"Please pardon me"

"This is a college and we come here for serious study. But as I was saying, those examinations were dreadful things and we hated them awfully. For a whole month before they began we had to sit up late at nights and study like anything. We didn't get enough sicep, and last year I became awfully thin—I just wasted away."

"So did I," said another of the groun.
"I did, too," added another. "We all got so nervous from overwork that when the examination came we were hardly able, some of us, to answer the simplest questions. We were so afraid of not passing the examination that we did worse than we would have done without any preparation at all. When it was all over I always left faint. I'm so glad they're abolished! I could just hug that committee."

President Hunter's way of teiling it was more prosaic.
"Some time argo," he said, "the Executive

CINNATL.

cial stand, up around the ship's nose, Miss Mosby fingered the ribbon-covered bottle of American thammagne nervously while her color came and went. Some of the other chain all people talked French to the commander of the Bussat. The sold people talked French to the commander of the Bussat. We have found that these examinations have a very depressing effect on the shorter of the Bussat. The sold people talked French to the commander of the Bussat. The sold people talked French to the commander of the Bussat. The sold people talked French to the commander of the Bussat. The sold people talked French to the commander of the Bussat. The sold people talked French to the commander of the Bussat. The sold people talked French to the commander of the Bussat. The sold people talked French to the commander of the Bussat. The sold people had been people talked french to the commander of the Bussat to the sold people had been people talked french to the commander of the Bussat to the sold people had been people talked french to the commander of the Bussat to the sold people had been people talked french to the commander of the Bussat to the sold people had gathered close around Miss Most, and the sold gathered close around Miss Most, and the people had gathered close around Miss Most, and the toth hands and brought it down that the sold people had gathered close around Miss Most, and the toth hands and brought it down the standing which to the shoulding growd. She moved down the standing was with great rapidity. The report while to should a many disclosed to the shoulding growd. She moved down the standing was been and the form of the great which followed her and backed mimily out into the Wallabout.

The learned Trustees has a serious problem to be broken craille and the mass of blocks and timbers which followed her and backed mimily out into the Wallabout.

The Board of Trustees has a serious problem to be broken to the standard for the depoplement of the successions and the report of the girls show, and then r "Tchristen thee Cincinnati," she said, in a low, distinct voice.

The vessel bounded away as though from the force of the girl's blow, and disclosed her white nose, still streaming with the foaming wine, to the shouting crowd. She moved down the slanting ways with great rapidity. The rain was beating hard on her and on the crowd, that did not feel it, and a brisk wind made every flag and lift of huating on her flutter joyfully.

She took the water spiritedly, sending up a big foaming wave in front of her deep-sunken bow; and then, regaining her equilibrium as she settled, she disentangled herself from the broken cradle and the mass of blocks and itmbers which followed her and backed nimbly out into the Wallabout.

There was such a sheating and noise as the Navy Yard had not heard since the Maine was launched. Every vessel with a steam whistle started it going and the guns of the Vermont saluted her with explosive compliments. The people shouted and the band played the "Star Spangled Banner," but nobody knew that until afterward.

The Cincinnati backed out amid all this huitaballoo until the fast-failing tide struck her river, and she continued in that direction until a fleet of tugs surrounded and caught her. She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was brought back to dock and tied up. At She was

Mrs. Bell's case has been presented, and she got \$7 a week alimony and \$50 counsel fees. Now Bell wants to quit paying the \$7 a week His realy was filed in Trenton yesterday by

Mrs. Bell is living in one of her husband's houses in Seventh street, Newark, and Bell is boarding in this city and pursuing his voca tion as an inventor. In his answer he denies tion as an inventor. In his answer he denies that he ever neglected his wile or treated hor unkindly. He says also that the statement that he threatened to kill himself is untrue, but admits that on one occasion she drove him to such a state of desperation that he thought seriously of hanging himself. He reiterates his accusation that she frequently purchased groceries in his name and sold them to neighbors, and that she called him devil, seoundrel, hypocrite, and villain, and ridiculed his professions of faith.

groceries in his name and sold them to neighbors, and that she called him devil, scoundrel, hypocrite, and villain, and ridiculed his professions of faith.

He says that she once exclaimed: "Oh, if I could only see you dead," and at another time said that she would have her way in the house or have eternal hell there. Mrs. Bell was a Sunday school teacher in the Peddie Baptist Church, and when their trouble occured Bell proposed to let the Rev. Mr. Boyd arbitrate it, and he says that she readed:

"The church folks—the devil—I will not have them meddling in my affairs."

They did meddle, however, and both Mr. and Mrs. Bell were constrained to withdraw from the church. Bell says that his wife refused to prepare his food or make his bed up for terms of from one to three weeks, and that at one time she slapped his face and broke his eyegiasses. She called his sister vile names, he says, and forbade her the house. He finally advertised in the papers warning people against giving her credit in his name.

Bors Wiley's Suit for Divorce.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.-Mrs. Dora Wiley Golden. the actress, to-day gave testimony for a divorce from Richard Golden, who is playing 'Old Jed Prouty." Several times during the recital of her story she stopped to wipe tears rom her eyes. She said she was married in from her eyes. She said she was married in New York in 1880 and had one child. She produced letters from Golden, in which he neknowledged that his wife had grounds for divorce. While at the Gedney House in New York, her husband being in Europe. Mrs. Golden received for her husband throe leters, which she opened. They were written, she says, by Adelaide Emerson to the defondant and contain many endearing terms. A decree will probably be granted.

Decorations for Mr. Astor's New Hotel, The decorations for the new Waldorf Hotel, Thirty-third street and Fifth avenue, promise to be of importance second only to the decorations of the World's Fair buildings. Mr. H. J. Hardenburg has awarded the commission to Messrs. Low. Crowninshield, Maynard. Armstrong, and Fowler. Mr. Low is working on his ceiling in Paris, and Mr. Crowinshield has finished his cartoon and will begin painting upon the walls immediately. Mr. Frank Fowler has put his work upon canvas, and has almost completed the three panels which will form his coiling for the ball room. They are designed in a light key and represent "Music and Dancing." The centre panel is music; upon the clouds sit two female

Telemaque T. Timayenis was arrested in his office in University place yesterday morning by Deputy Sheriff Wolgering, in a civil suit brought against him by a former partner named Ramsey, who seeks to recover \$4.000 order to accommodate these canvases, which from him. Timayenis was locked up in Ludlow street jail in default of \$2,000 ball.

MUSEUM OF ART FINANCES. DESERTION AND THE DEATH PENALTY The Proposal to Restrict Capital Panish

SUNDAY OPENING DEPENDENT UPON

AN INCREASED APPROPRIATION.

the Acting Judge Advocate General of the The Trustees May Not be Able to Accept Army, suggests in his current report that the articles of war authorizing capital punishthe New Wing Unless That \$95,000 is Forthcoming Recent Losses of Income. ment may safely be modified. A bill pending The Executive Committee of the Metropoliin Congress proposes the total abolition of the tan Museum of Art has addressed a long letter to the trustees in regard to the financial diffideath penalty in the military code. This project Col. Lieber naturally regards as imprac culties attending the further opening of the museum on Sundays. The present value of ticable; but he thinks that the application of the extreme penalty to crimes, even in time of war, might be curtailed. He would still rethe collection, the committee says, is \$5,000,-000. Its sources of income, outside of official tain the punishment of death for desertion to appropriations, are fees of annual members. the enemy, and also for desertion of any kind when in the immediate presence of the enemy. admission fees two days each week, sale of catalogues, and special endowments. The in-Under the stern discipline of former times the desertion of one's colors in time of war come from these sources in 1891 was \$32,-900.08. The entire income has been required was apt to be followed by very severe penal-

> "While the members of your corporation were giving large sums annually toward building up the museum, the interest of the public in it seemed proportionately to increase, and, not content with the privileges actually enjoyed, an irresistible appeal was made by the public as well as by the municipal authorities for their increase. In the year 1800 the Board of Estimate and Apportionment appropriated the further sum of \$10,000, on condition that the museum be opened free to the public on Sundays, or two evenings in the week, at our option. After mature deliberation the trustees accepted this conditional offer, and on the 10th day of May, 1800, when the arrangements for lighting the institution were completed, the museum was opened, and has since continued to be open two evenings in the week ever since. "The pressure, however, for Sunday open-

to meet running expenses. The report con-

for specific offences, mitigates punishments except in very flagrant cases. If a deserter surrenders within thirty days, with forfeiture of pay and allowances for three months; of pay and allowances for three months; if within ninety days, he suffers the same penalties for six months; and if after ninety days, the same penalties for six months; and if after ninety days, the same penalties for eighteen months, together with dishonorable discharge, unless he has not been in the service more than three months, in which case the imprisonment is not to exceed ten months. In the case of a soldier who does not surrender, the limits of punishment range from dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay, and confinement from one year. Ior an offender who has been less than three months in the service, to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay, and confinement of two years and six months in the case of an offender who has oeen more than six months in the service. More severe punishments are allowed for eld offenders in cases of conspiracy and for desertion in the presence of an outbreak of Indians.

These penalties cannot be regarded as very harsh, in view of the odium which has always and justy been attached to the crime of desertion. When the soldier deserts in time of war he really commits the same offence, violating the same oath that is exacted in time of peace. But from motives of public policy a distinction is drawn between the two cases, since the offence is so greatly aggravated when committed in actual warlare. It is regarded, therefore, as expedient to preserve the death penalty as a deterrent from desertion in the face of the enemy. It may be that this penalty would not often be exected; and, in fact, the large number of desertions from one side or the other, during the civil war, might have made a very terrible record of executions had it always been inflicted. But there is none the less need of preserving the penalty as the maximum for this offence; and the modifications suggested by the Acting Judge continued to be open two evenings in the week ever sines.

"The pressure, however, for Sunday openings was rather increased than relaxed by this concession. Petitions numerously signed were poured in upon us for free Sundays. The ardent champions of this measure unhesitatingly encouraged us to expect all the pecuniary aid necessary to meet the increased expenses of such a step, while prominent individual members of the city Government were understood to have freely promised ample appropriations from the city treasury."

Before 1801 was over, the report continues, membership began to fall off, and with it income. Then it was decided to make the museum St.5000 a year. To this the Board of Estimate agreed, and a law was passed authorizing the city to expend that amount. The miscum continued open during the summer. Now the committee complains that the Board of Estimate has appropriated only \$50,000 for the miscum, leaving \$45,000 for the trustees to make up, which they cannot do. To make every day of the week free means loss of income from annual members, who cannot have special privileges for their subscriptions. The new wing, which will double the accommodations, will also greatly increase expenses. In these circumstances the committee thinks it is a serious question whether the trustees can afford to accept the new wing when it is completed. The report concludes:

"The most obvious step to be taken in the direction of economy in our judgment is to repeal the resolution which authorized the opening of the museum on Sunday, and not open it on that day again until a suitable fund has been provided to meet the expenses to which it subsects us. The results of the expenses to which it subsects us. The results of the expenses to which it subsects us. The results of the expenses for this sympathy and favor of an important portion of the public. We know of large bequests that have been revoked to necount of sunday expenses for this year between tour and tive thousand dollars.

"On the other hand, it is proper to state th

so far we have received but little to counter-balance the pecuniary losses already sus-tained; neither do we see from what quarter aid is to be expected unless the city Govern-ment should reconsider its action and decide to give the public, through the museum, the benefits provided for by the act of last winter. Of such a reconsideration we regret to say that we can give you no assurance."

The report was prepared by Henry G. Mar-quand, Frederick W. Eincelander, John Bige-low, W. F. Dodge, and Hiram Hitchcock, and was discussed by the trustees at a meeting held on Wednesday in the office of Cornelius Vanderbilt.

gathering people around her, the woman who can have a sind. I was never such a one.

"I went to New York unknown. My husband's family never exerted themselves to make me popular in society or give me a place in it. I had no means to entertain. I could recite. My face pleased, I suppose. I could furnish amusement and entertainment for society people through my penchant for amateur theatricals. What friends or popularity I won I won myself. The woman who makes her way as I had to make mine in society is only a social charlatin.

"My life is a full one and I am happy. I have work that interests me. Hove it. I am making my own living and am independent. I need it got only one to be g \$5 or five const when I want to spend money, and when my many is spent I need account for it to no one but myself. I have seen more of the world than I would ever have seen had I not gene on the stage, and that has been a desight and an education that I cannot describe. I have friends all around the world-genuine friends, in every city I go to—who like me for my own sake, and who are congenial."

No hing to Learn.

Prom the Busin Trateller.

A boarding house in this city advertised for a hall boy. Among a hist of applicants was a raw-boned, lanky youth, who rang the door bell, and was met by the landlady horself.

"Want a boy?" he asked, shifting from one foot to the other.

"Yes," said the landlady, taking an inventory of the applicant.

"House run by a missus?"

tation of discase had attacked him, and that his only hope of discase had attacked him, and that his content in peace of the discase of the soridity and that his content in the house is non-the stage of the world the world the mine of the world the mine of the world the many many the many that have been a delight and an an independent.

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Want a boy?" he assed, Fainting from foot to the other.
"Yes," said the landlady, taking an inventory

"Yes," said the landlady, taking an inventory of the applicant.
"House run by a missus?"
"Yes."
"Nes."
"Yes."
"And you want a boy to tend door, run errands, trot to the grocery, sit in a cold hall, say you're out sixty times a day, and keep agents and tin peddlers and kids offen the state." agens, and the astonished woman, "that's "Yes," said the astonished woman, "that's just what I want."
"Much money in it?" queried the boy.
"Two dollars and lifty cents a week."
"Promises, or cash down?"
"Promises, or cash down?"

"You get your money regularly if you "I'm your hackleberry, missus. Wot kin I

"I'm your hackleberry, missus. Wot kin I dow first start out on a collectin' tower, or make the fires in the sick boarders rooms, or watch out for the fellow that is going to silde his trunk out 'ithout payin' his board?"

"Look here," said the landlady. "you know too much. I guess we can't make a trade."

"All right, mum. If sperience and knowhow don't go for something. I ain't in it. But you'll be sorry, mum, when the butcher comes around with his last year's bill. I'm a pacifyer of the first water, but you don't.

She hired him. She Bet on the Election. From the Phila lely hia Times.

While Lieut. Wolf of the Twenty-second district was sitting at a front window at the station house yesterday afternoon he saw what he supposed was a weman dressed in man's ciothing walking down the sidewalk toward Lehigh avenue. His first thought was that it was a crook or an escaped eriminal trying to conceal her identity. Special Officer Whitcomb, who came along Lehigh avenue just then arrested and brought her into the station house.

"What is your name?" asked the Lieutemant. tenant.
What is you
tenant.
Mrs. Peter Watchhern of Park avenue and
Bishop street," answered the woman.
"Then you are not a man, as you would like
the public to believe?" sa'd the Lieutenant to "Then you are not a man, as you would like
the public to believe?" sa'd the Lieutenant to
Mrs. Watchkern.
The woman became very serious and answered:
"I was foolish enough to wager that Herrison would be re-elected, and in the event of
his being defeated I was to walk the square
several times in succession dressed in men's
clothing, and that is the reason why I am thus
attired. attred."
She appealed to the Lieutenant not to make any trouble for her, and she was permitted to go home, hadly frightened.

"Hands Off."

From the Bultimer Suc.

The operation of vaccinating the students at

Hem Zublications.

New Zublicktions.

The opening paper of

My Father as I Recall Him

By the eldest Daughter of Charles Dickens

Seeing "Gad's Hill" as a Child His Domestic Side and Home Life The Original of "Little Nell" Home Life At the Table and as Hoat
His Neatness and Punctuality

In the THANKSGIVING issue of

The Ladies' Home Journal

Now Ready-10 cts.

The Curtis Publishing Company

THE NOVEMBER "CENTURY". is one of the most entertaining numbers of a magazine ever issued. Everybody is reading

"Sweet Bells Out of Tune," I

The New Novel of New York Society, by Mrs. Burton Harrison, begun in that number. Three complete stories in it are "The Rowdy," the story of a strike, by Octave Thanet, "The New Member of the Club," by Brander Matthews,

Buy a November Century on a news-stand. The publishers are out of it, but copies can still be had of dealers.

"An Old-Fashioned Thanksgiving," by Hezekiah Butterworth.

WOMAN AND HAWK IN A SCRAP. Help Arrived Just in Time to Save the Woman's Life.

From the Hartford Post.

Woman's Life.

Promite Hartford Post.

Mrs. James Hinckley of Walnut Hollow, two miles east of here, had an encounter with a hen hawk recently that nearly caused her death. Mrs. Hinckley is a widow, and manages a farm with the assistance of her only child, a 15-year-old girl. While she was throwing corn to the fowls on Tuesday an immense hawk swooped down and caught a hen in its talons. Without apprehending the danger to hersolf. Mrs. Hinckley picked up a stone and threw it at the hawk.

The missile struck the bird fairly and seemed to madden it, for it flew at the woman. Mrs. Hinckley was unable to get hold of anything with which to defend horself. With the idea of attracting some one to her assistance, she screamed at the top of her voice, but her daughter had gone on an errand more than a mile distant, and her cries were unheard.

The hawk's anger was apparently increased by the woman's cries. It aimed to get at the woman's lace, which she protected with her hands and arms. From her arms and shoulders her dress was torn to shreads, and the flesh was incerated so badly that her clothing was saturated with blood. For twenty minutes the bird fought the woman all over the yard until she fell in a fainting condition. She would probably have been killed by the bird had not her daughter arrived just as she fell. The girl is vigorous and fearless.

Taking in the situation promptly, she secured a piece of heavy log chain that hung on the ciri, but it soon got a blow across the back with the chain that rendered one of its wings uselss, and it then became an easy victim for the girl. The hawk was one of the largest ever killed hereabouts. It measured five feet two inches across its wings from tip to tip, and weighed thirteen pounds.

From the Omaka Morning World-Herald,

of such a reconsideration we regret to say that we can give you no assurance."

The report was prepared by Henry G. Marquand, Frederick W. Khinelander, John Bigelow, W. E. Bodge, and Hiram Hitchcock, and was discussed by the trustees at a meeting held on Wednesday in the office of Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Mrs. James Brown Potter on New York

But, you know. I have never been a society woman, a genuine society woman. The woman who holds a position in the social world through her family or her fortune or her husband, which doesn't depend on any one's favor—the woman who load power because of what she can do in the way of entertaining gathering people around her, the woman who sands. I was never such a one.

"I went to New York unknown. My husband's family never exerted themselves to represent the social to the clary a king of the large in the ears, that the can do in the way of entertaining gathering people around her, the woman who holds family never exerted themselves to be the carry and the social to the carry and that his only hope of avoiding an early gray was by taking Dr. Hangun's Cold Hanger was by taking Dr. Hangun's Cold Hange

Where a Fond Parent Drew the Line. From the Chicago Daily Tribune.

From the Chicago Daily Tellans.

"James, have I ever failed in my duty as a father?" said the gray-haired man, with an anxious look on his face.

"No, father," answered the young man.
"I have supplied all your real wants, helped you in your studies, got you out of sorapes, and taken an interest even in your amusements, have I not?"

"Why, yes. Certainly."
"I don't claim that I've done any more than my duty, but I have not done any less than my duty, have I, my son?"
"N-no."

"No. I don't think I have. And if I should

"No, I don't think I have. And if I should ask you to make a slight sacrifice for the good of the family you would acquit me of having any selfish motive or of wishing to do anything contrary to your best interests, would you not?"

"Why-er-of course," said the youth, somewhat mystifled. "but what does all this—"I am not given to anticipating trouble," the elderly man went on, with the saxious look deepening on his face. I am no calamity howler, and I try to look at the bright side of things, but I see no way out of the difficulties that beset me now-unless—unless—""

the difficulties that beset me now-unless—unless—"Unless what?"
"Unless you help me out, my hoy! In the financial operations in which I am now engaged I am straining every nerve, employing every cent of my capital, and even pushing my credit to its utmost limit, I could not weather the storm if called upon to invest a large sum in extensive building operations. It may be a sacrifice for you, James—"But what can I do?" exclaimed the bewildered young man. "How can I holp you out of the—"
"How can you help me out? Listen, my boy! This house has sheltered us from your earli-

"How can you help me out? Listen, my boy! This house has sheltered us from your earliest recollection. It has been a good home for us all, it has been amply large for all the purposes of home—until lately. But the time has come when one of two things must be done! Either I must build a larger house or—""ir what? Speak, fathor:"
"ter you must give up your amateur bievele racing! The house won't hold any more of your prizes."

Beficient in Worldliness.

Her Mother—If you had deliberately picked but the greatest scapegrace in town, Cora, you build not have become engaged to a more in-reputable fellow. ora But my patient, trusting love will re-Corn—But my patient, trusting love will re-form him, maintale.

Her Mother lafter a pause)—Perhaps, my der, it would have been just as weil if I had let you read a few French novels, after all.

From Life

BURTON'S "Anatomy Melancholy," Ovid's "Meta-morphosis," "Art of Love," Stamnon's "Chess," "Junius's Letters," PRATT, 155 6th av. MARINE INTELLIGENCE

DIPIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises.... 6 27 | Sun sets.... 5 01 | Meen rises morn RICH WATER—THIS DAY. Sandy Heek. 12 37 | Gov. Island. 1 03 | Hell Cate. 2 58

Arrived-THURADAY, NOV. 10. Arrived-Thursday, Nov. 10.
Sa Trave, Reinkasten, Southampton,
Sa Devonia, Young, Glasgow,
Sa Penniand, Buschmant, Antworp,
Sa Siberian, Park, Glasgow,
Sa Critte, Davies, Leith,
Sa Neptuno, Fraser, St. Ann's Bay,
Sa City of Atlanta, Ibole, West Point, Va.
Sa City of Atlanta, Ibole, West Point, Va.
Sa City of Augusta, Catherine, Savannah,
Sa New Orleans, Kembie, New Orleans,
Sa Old Dominion, Couch, Richmond. [For later arrivals see First Page.]

APRITED OUT.

Sa Columbia, from New York, at Southampton.
Sa City of Reclin, from New York, passed Brow Head,
Sa St. Ronans, from New York, at Liverpool,
Sa Yucatan, from New York, at Havana.
Sa Saratoga, from New York, at Havana.
Sa Obdam, from New York, at Boulogne.

SAILED FROM FORKIGN PORTS. Sa Germanic, from Queenstown for New York. Se City of Paris, from Queenstown for New York

La Bretagne, Havre 6.00 A. M.
Aller, Bremen 7.30 A. M.
Auranta, Liverpool 8.30 A. M.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam, 9.39 A. M.
Devonia, Glasgow 10.00 A. M.
Montezuma, London
Kaiser William II, Genoa
Penuland, Aniwerp 10.00 A. M.
Island, Christiansan 11.00 A. M.
Orizaba, Havana 11.00 A. M.
Venezuela, Laguayra 11.00 A. M.
Venezuela, Laguayra 11.00 A. M.
Alps, Granda 11.00 A. M.
New Orleans, New Orleans.
Nacca, Galveston
El Mar, New Orleans.
City of Savannah, Savannah

City of Savannah, Savannah	8.00 P.
Due To-day.	
England London Zaandam Amsterdam Columbia dibraitar Canada London Mississippi London Chateau Lafitte Bordeaux Rotterdam Amsterdam Amain Hamburg Francisco Bus Saturday, Nor. 12,	Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct.
Pnerst Bismarck Southampton. Etruria Liverpoo. City of Chester Liverpool. State of California Glasgow Manhauset Cardiff Nuriel Barbadoes	Nov. Nov. Nov.
Due Sueday, Nav. 13,	227 97
La Bonrgogne. Havre Ethiopia Aihagow Manitoba London Galileo Uni Lydian Monarch London Bolivia Gibraltar Strathleven Gibraltar Orinoco Bermuda.	Nov. Nov. Oct. Oct.
Die Monday, Non. 14.	44100
Ribe Breinen Bovie Livertund Adfrondack Port Limen Bovie Breinen Breinen Breinen Breinen Breinen Breinen Breinen Breinen Breine	
Nevada Livernool France, beindon Alene, kinyelou City of Alexandria liavina Philadelpina Lancayra	Nov.
Line Wednesday, Nov. 16.	
City of Paris Livermod Relgentand Antwerp Fulda Genon Havel Breinen	Nov.

Business Rotices.

SARGENT'S ANTISEPTIC
THYMOLINE SOAP.
BATHING-I caves the skin sold as velvet.
SHAVING-It produces a fitty lather, leaving the
ace as soft as an infant's, suring and preventing all face a soft as an infanty, young roughness of the still is cooling in its effect and ban-lakes all leverish tendencies. Fur online cases, 25c. Bold by druggists and fancy 25cds dusters.

Rathroad men are negatively lieble to coughs and colds. Their favorite removing is adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam, Trial buttes for, All druggiets. Mrs. Wirelow's Southler Syrus for children techning softens the gam', reduces an atmation, allays pain, cures wind color, diarrho a. 25c, bottle.

Phillips' fitz sible Carol.

MARRIED.

CHURCH-VO-E .- At the Kent Street Reformed Church Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, Nov. 10, by the Rev. Lewis France, Emma B., daughter of Clarence Vose, to E. Dwight Church, Jr.

DIED.

CHICKIN FER. Suddenly, at his residence, 41 South Portland av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday sven-ing, Nov. 7, 1842, Theodore Chickester, in the 72d year of his age.

Funeral services at the house on Friday evening, at 8
o clock. Interment at convenience of family.

JAIMBERN. Suddenly, Nov. 10, at the residence of harden sendence of her sendence, Mr. S. K. de Forest, Josephine E. Laimbert, widow of W. E. Laimbert. Funeral at Grace Church, on Sunday, Nov. 18, at 2

Will be buried from her late residence, 410 East 79th. st., en friday morning, Nov. 11, Services at St. Monica's Church, 8 o'clock. Brooklyn papers please

Special Motices.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 100 WEST 80711 ST. Diseases of the Nervous System, Genito-Urinary Or-gans, Impotency, and Sterihty. Hours 8 to 1, 5 to 8. BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONA. world for preserving the teeth. "REPRESHING AND DELICIOUS." 25 cents a bottle.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF OUR ADVERTISERS OFFICES HAVE BEEN OPENED AT

50 EAST 125TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.

SHAR 28D ML

Wet Immigrants.

a fine place for ducks, but a very poor one for embryonic citizens without rubber coats yesterday. The roof leaked in many places, and there were little pools and ponds all around the building. Col. Wober's office came in for a share of the wetting. The contractors prob-ably will be asked to stop up the cracks. Telemaque T. Timayents in Jall,

committed through Gerry's society. A few nights afterward hetook the youngsters to the vestibule of Mr. Frank's house, rang the door bell, and ran away. Mrs. Morehead answered the bell and found her little flock shivering with fear and cold in the hallway. Willie was dying of pneumonia. Mrs. Frank permitted the children to remain till the mother could find a place for them. Two days afterward Willie died, and the faither claimed the body, as he had a life-insurance policy on the child. Finally Mrs. Morehead had to leave the Franks, and since Oct. 14 she has wandered about picking upa precarious living, and sleeping in hallways or wherever she could find a place. Agent Pringle took the family to the Harlem Folice Court and told the story to Justice Kilhreth. He committed the children to the Dominican Convent. The mother said she could find employment now that she was unencumbered.

Lawyer Elwood C. Harris of Newark.

benefit could possibly be received from the construction of the road. They united to bring legal proceedings.

Test cases were made by Mrs. Maria Mangels and Josiah H. Gautier. They set up the contention that the action of the Commissioners was unconstitutional. The case was referred to Justices Worts and Dixon of the branch Supreme Court. It was argued at the June term and decision reserved. The opinion was handed down yesterday by Justice Dixon. It holds that the action of the Commissioners was warranted by the Constitution, and that the accessment for benefits upon all property fronting on the road was proper. The costs are upon the prosecutors. is music; upon the clouds sit two female figures, one in pale green with a violin, the other in pink with a lyre, teneath them a Cupid holds a large sheet of music. The violinist is a blonde with flowing locks, the lyrist a brunette, with a crown of lay upon her head. The side panels are devoted to dancing; in one are two nudes, a woman laying a viol and a shepherd dancing, his vis-à-vis heing an aubarn-haired dansel in flowing yellow drapery. In the other panel a girl in saffron yellow plays a viol, while two maidens in diaphanous drapery dance to her music.

In the Tombs Police Court yesterday Charles D. Sidney, who escaped from the asylum for insane criminals at Fishkill, was committed until officers from the institution arrive to take him into custody. Sidney was sentenced on Dec. 31, 1888, to six years in Sing Sing for a robbery committed in Brooklyn. On Nov. 3 he was sent to Fishkill as insane, and on Nov. 5 he escaped. He was found on Wednesday at the residence of his wife, 450 Second avenue. The Marshal's Bite Was Poisonous,

Roundsman John D. O'Brien of the Old slip

tation, who was bitten on election day by a drunken United States deputy marshal, will probably lose his finger. The whole hand is badly swollen, and it is feared that blood poissoning has set in. His assailant, George Sarstella, who is a runner for a sailors' boarding house at 30 Cherry street, was brought up for examination in the Tombs Court yesterday, but was ramanded. probably lose his finger. The whole hand is

She—Isn't Miss Manning a coy little thing? He—Yes. Even when she fainted and fell in my arms last night she blushed like a poon.

AND 1,265 BROADWAY.